MANY CITIES MOBILIZE TO DEMONSTRATE "JOBLESS DAY"

Unemployment Increased Nearly 5 Per Cent in July Alone. Wage Cuts Are Growing in All Industries. All Workers Must Mobilize on "Unemployment Day," Sept. 1st to Demand the Passage of the Workers Social Insurance Bill. Vote Communist!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VII., No. 198 | Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879 | NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1930 | FINAL CITY EDITION | Price 3 Cents

The Chinese Soviets Grow

(The following excerpts from the Manifesto issued by the Presidium of the Conference of Soviet Districts in China, held in the last days of May and the first days of June within the protecting lines of the Red Army of China, was sent us by the headquarters of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat at Shanghai. It informs us that "Representatives of the numerous districts in southern and central China under control of the Worker and Peasant Red Armies, together with representatives of the revolutionary proletariat of the industrial centers, met for the first time since the fall of the Canton Commune," that is, since December, 1927. The manifesto calls for an All-China Soviet Congress in November. The conference made historic decisions which are to be published in the coming issue (August-September) of the Pan-Pacific Monthly, obtainable through the Workers Library, 39 E. 125th St., New York City. While daily the Soviet Power spreads further over China, the counter-revolutionary American Trotskyists lie even more vilely than the capitalist press in terming the Red Armies as "hands of looting soldiers" and in shamelessly raising against the Soviet system the very same slogan as Wang Chin-Wei and the other Peking militarist hirelings of the British-Japanese bloc, for "a Constituent Assembly." Let no American worker allow these scoundrels, after such openly counter-revolutionary act, parade behind "left" phrases unchallenged—Editor.)

* * *

"To the Workers, Peasants, and Soldiers of China:

"The Chinese Revolution has entered upon a new decisive stage of development. After three years of the bloody Kuomintang regime, after three years of the mass murder of workers and peasants by the Kuomintang and its various militarist agents, after three years of the most cruel persecution of the labor and peasant movements, after three years of betrayal of the national revolution and complete surrender to the imperialist brigands—the Chinese Revolution is again rising, is gathering new forces of worker and peasant masses, and is planfully preparing for the decisive battles, which like a hurricane will [illegible] sweep the Kuomintang, the militarists, the feudal lords, the Chinese bourgeoisie and the imperialists off the face of our [illegible].

"There is no national government in China today. Never before has [illegible] so dominated by imperialism as today. The regime of the [illegible]ang, the militarists, the compradores and feudal lords, has shrunk to but two or three provinces.

"Never before has China been so divided and mutilated among the rival militarist bandits and warlords. Never before have the toiling masses of China had to suffer such poverty, starvation, famine, exploitation and suppression. Over thirty million peasants and workers are starving in China today.

"The militarist wars in northern, central and southern China are decimating the population, destroying the crops and ruining the peasantry, and are plunging whole provinces into the abyss of starvation, death and annihilation.

"The Kuomintang and every other militarist clique, whether allied with or opposed to it (Chiang Kai-shih, Wang Ching-wei, Feng Yu-hsiang, Yen Hsi-shan, Chang Hsueh-liang, etc.), have sold out to one or the other of the imperialist powers, with whose aid they are bleeding the Chinese workers and peasants to the last drop of blood.

"On the other hand, the Chinese Revolution is alive. The forces of the Chinese Revolution, despite the three years of bloody Kuomintang regime and despite the reactionary defeat by the Kuomintang counter-revolution in 1927, could not and cannot be destroyed.

"These forces have been gathering strength all this time, and are today more formidable than ever. Dozens of districts in southern and central China are today in the hands of the revolutionary Red Armies. The Soviet flag is flying over a greater area in China today than is held by the counter-revolutionary government.

"The Soviet government is an accomplished fact in numerous districts of southern and central China. In these districts, the workers, peasants and Red soldiers have formed their own organs of power and government—the Soviets. Through these Soviet organs the workers, peasants and Red Army soldiers themselves decide how to work and live. They are no longer the slaves of the gentry, the feudal lords and the militarists.

"The spectre of Communism is haunting and terrifying the Kuomintang militarists and the Chinese bourgeoisie, the compradores, landowners and the gentry."

Ruined Farmers Must Act!

"WHOLESALE stealing of food has already started among poorer tenant families," reads a report from Poinsett County, Arkansas, where about 50 per cent of the farmers' families have no food and no money to buy any.

In view of the damnable fakery Hoover is putting over in the name of "relief," we can only compliment those poor farmers who refuse to let their families die, when by organized action as a mass they can confiscate something to stave off starvation. Necessity knows no law.

As to Hoover and his "conference," it is exactly the same trick as the "conference" last November which was supposed to "insure employment and high wages." The meat of the Governors' Conference is that the Federal Government refuses to do anything but see that if the ruined farmers get any relief they will pay the local banks darned high interest for it.

Moreover, the majority of those who are suffering have no credit with local banks because they are poor tenants and not rich owner farmers. That Hoover will provide some committee of grafters to, "determine" this, that or the other, only means an evasion of government responsibility and a death sentence to those who will not organize and take the necessities of life.

To our view, the poor farmers in every township in the drouth region should organize Committees of Action, demanding immediate and outright contributions of family food and livestock feed from federal government funds, raising the demand for a permanent Farmers' Insurance and Relief Fund to be raised by taxation on the rich and administered by these Township Committees themselves. Mass demonstrations at every county seat should press this demand.

If they do not get such aid (and Hoover's fake nine points of "relief" shows they will not) then they have our entire approval in getting food to their families by organizing and taking it, as they will have to, soon or late, unite with the workers in establishing a Workers' and Farmers' Government. They have been patient too long as it is.

3 MONTHS FOR CAMP TEACHERS

VAN ETTEN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The trial of Mabel Husa and Ailene Holmes for desecration of the American flag ended here yesterday with Justice of the Peace Westbrook sentencing them to three months in jail and a $50 fine each.

This case was prosecuted by an attorney of the two complainants, A. E. Dennis and Mrs. D. Felt, representing the American Legion and the Patriotic Order of America. The justice was "coached" by the county district attorney, Roe, on "certain legal matters."

The prosecutor denounced the girls and the camp. He attacked the Communist Party and the Young Communist League

The judge then pronounced them guilty (in violation of the evidence) and sentenced them. He trembled as he gave the sentence. The International Labor Defense is appealing the case and has not been able to get the girls out on bail because of the fact that the "county judge is on a vacation."

Protests are flooding in about the raids and sentences and the Pittsburgh Workers' International Relief children's camp has denounced it as another atrocious act of capitalism.

DETROIT TOILERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO CHINA REVOLT

Kanchow, in Southern Kiangsi, Taken By Red Forces

Chiang Takes Tsinan

Nanking Flirts With Japan Seen

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—Over two thousand workers in an open air meeting in Detroit pledged to support the Chinese Revolution and struggle against imperialism. The hands-off China meeting in Ferry Chene was broken up by police. A W. Mills, Steve Miller, Frank Kirchel, W. Ulrich and Ann Hitchcock are arrested. The crowd was very militant, protecting the speakers and daring the detectives to shoot.

The drive for collecting signatures to be used in the petitions to put our candidate for mayor, Comrade Raymond, on the ballot, is on full swing in Detroit. Workers should take the intensified intervention in China despite protests by the workers, and the brutal conduct of the police in breaking up Hands-off China meetings as a direct challenge to the workers to intensify the struggle against the bosses, by increasing their activities all along the line, such as the drive for signatures, etc.

* * *

An attempt to conceal its worry and even panic over the continuous success of the Red Armies can be easily seen in Nanking's over-jubilance about its capture of Tsinan, the capital of Shangtung, from the northern forces. The important city of Kanchow in southern Kiangsi is reported to have been taken by arm-

(Continued on Page Three)

ENDORSES PARTY ELECTION DRIVE

Harlem Youth Meet For C.P. Program

The Youth Conference organized for the purpose of establishing a broad movement among the young Negro workers and students to carry on the struggle against lynching endorsed the election platform and candidates of the Communist Party Friday evening on the motion of the delegate from the Dunbar Literary Club, an organization of young Negro workers. The delegates expressed themselves that the Communist Party was the only Party that really carried a struggle in the interests of the Negro masses. The resolution passed by the conference states:

"We pledge to mobilize our organization for the support of the campaign and demands of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League."

Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

Exit, Butcher Chiang Kai-shek

"The Soviet flag is flying over a greater area in China today than is held by the counter-revolutionary government"—The manifesto of the Presidium of the All-China Soviet Congress, May, 1930.

Greet Victims of Machado at New York Pier

NEW YORK.—Workers of this city, carrying banners and placards denouncing the murderous regime of Wall Street's puppet president of Cuba, crowded on the dock Saturday, to greet seven workers and trade union leaders exiled from Spain to Cuba. The seven: Gumersindo Montero, Pedro Santana Hernandez, Domingo Suez, Manuel Diaz, Antonio Tur, Jose Saavedra and Fernando Delgado were held on board the liner Cristobal Colon and not permitted to land.

Herandez addressed the demonstration from the ship's rail, and the passengers aboard crowded around to listen until the ship's guards dispersed them and stopped the speech.

The International Labor Defense was represented by Charles Mitchell, its New York district organizer. He went aboard and finding the exiles were being sent to Spain without a cent of pocket money, presented them with $30 from the American workers.

Without Trial.

The deported workers told Mitchell that the order for their deportation was signed after they had been held in jail in Havana for two months without trial. They were all prominent in the Cuban Federation of Labor.

The Machado regime has exiled, imprisoned, and murdered outright numerous class conscious workers already.

A number of police were on the dock, but they did not attack the demonstration.

Among the placards in English and Spanish were some reading: "Down With Yankee Imperialism," "Solidarity with the Revolutionary Labor Movement of Cuba," "Greetings to Comrades Deported From Cuba."

Strike against wage-cuts; demand social insurance!

Write as you fight! Become a worker correspondent.

U.S. SUPPORTS SLAVE TRADE IN ABYSSINIA

N.Y. Firm to Use Slave Labor in Africa

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—American imperialism which recently raised the vicious lie of convict labor against the products of the Soviet Union, today blandly dismissed as of no importance the charge that the J. G. White Company of New York intended using slave labor in the construction of a dam on the upper Nile, near Lake Tsana, in Abyssinia.

Cable dispatches from Europe state that the matter has been laid before the discredited League of Nations, but do not say by who the charges are made. It may be taken for granted, however, that the charges emanate from the rival camp of the British imperialists who have been worsted so far in the struggle with American imperialism for control of Abyssinia.

That these charges, made by a rival imperialism indulging in the same practices are nevertheless true is borne out by conditions in Abyssinia which is in a feudal stage of society and in no position to furnish free labor for so huge an undertaking.

TUUL CALLS ALL OUT AUGUST 22

"Demand Prisoners Be Released"

NEW YORK.—The Trade Union Unity Council, center for the militant unions in New York, has issued a statement urging all workers and especially its union members to participate in the Sacco Vanzetti demonstration on Union Square August 22, and the Unemployment Day demonstration, September first. It says:

"With the increase of unemployment, wage-cuts and speed-up, the bosses and their government increase the brutalities and persecutions against the militant workers. Life imprisonment and the electric chair is the answer of the bosses to the workers fighting against intolerable conditions. Not being satisfied with the burning in the electric chair of Sacco and Vanzetti, they are again attempting to electrocute the 6 workers in Atlanta, Ga. for no other crime but organizing the workers of the South for better conditions.

"In this attempt they are assured of the complete co-operation of the fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. and the socialist party.

"But the workers do not forget what role the socialist party and the A. F. of L. played in the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti. They will be on guard this time.

"The Trade Union Unity League endorses the Sacco and Vanzetti demonstration of August 22 and calls upon all its affiliated organizations to actively participate in the demonstration.

"Demonstrate on Union Square, September first, at 12 noon for Social Insurance and against wage-cuts."

Vote Communist!

Unity League Begins Drive on Jobless Day

NEW YORK. — "Organize and strike against wage cuts and speed-up," is announced by the Trade Union Unity League national office here as the central slogan in its national campaign in the heart of the crisis. The accumulation of a $100,000 general strike fund as sinews of war for the innumerable struggles which this slogan indicates, is a most immediate task, says the T. U. U. L. in a campaign program just issued.

The program describes the wave of wage cuts, many as deep as forty per cent, and the speed-up, doubling up, stretch-out and further mechanization which increases the army of millions of jobless now by additional thousands and tens of thousands every day.

Leads the Counter Attack.

District and local secretaries arrange factory gate meetings and distribution of leaflets. Sympathetic organizations are to be visited. Mass meetings of every sort are to be visited by T. U. U. L. speakers.

Build Jobless Councils.

All parts of the T.U.U.L. organization help to build up the Councils of the Unemployed. An arrangement for division of funds accumulated nationally and locally is outlined.

What the various unions and leagues must raise towards the national strike fund, is as follows: Marine, $2,000; Needle Trades, $50,000; Textile, $5,000; Food, $6,000; Miners, $10,000; Metal, $10,000; Shoe, $5,000; Railroad, $5,000; Unemployed, $5,000; Lumber, $1,000; Building, $1,000.

A calendar of the drive is presented. The period from now to Unemployment Day (Sept. 1) is preparatory, with meetings of all committees. The Unemployment Day demonstrations open the campaign full force, and it continues in various forms on to November.

N.Y. UNITED FRONT COMM. MEETS

To Make Plans For Election Campaign

The United Front Committee for the Communist Party Election Campaign elected at the July 24th conference, will have its first meeting Monday evening, to work out plans for the conduct of election campaign. This committee will have the task of penetrating into all working class sections of the city with the program of the Communist Party and to activize the various language and industrial campaign committees within the next two months.

All members of this campaign committee must respond to this meeting. Comrade J. L. Engdahl, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will speak at the conference.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF U.S.A.
District No. 2.

UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS ACTIVE IN FIGHT FOR THE SOCIAL INSURANCE BILL

Southern Workers Give Support to Workers' Social Insurance Bill

Police Terror Intensifies in Chicago As More Unemployed Line Up For Fight

Demonstrations will be held throughout the country on September 1st, "Unemployment Day," to demand the passage by Congress of the Workers Social Insurance Bill. The National Committee of the Unemployed Councils in Chicago issues the report that the Unemployed Councils in all districts are actively preparing for the struggle.

"Michigan reports eight unemployed councils in Detroit," says the National Committee, "getting halls from workingclass organizations, holding factory gate meetings. The sympathy of the workers is tremendous for the Workers Social Insurance Bill. We will get hundreds of thousands of workers in Detroit to support this bill."

Minneapolis is preparing eight demonstrations in various cities on September 1st. In California, the Unemployed Councils are active among the Negro and Mexican jobless, lining them up for the social insurance bill.

Southern Workers For Bill

Over 250 workers, white and black, attended an open air meeting in Chattanooga, Tenn., in preparation for September 1st. The workers were unanimous in their support of the Workers Social Insurance Bill. A carload full of cops and plainclothesmen failed to intimidate the crowd.

Police Terror in Chicago.

In Chicago, police terror is increasing as the fight grows for the Workers Social Insurance Bill, and in preparation for September 1st. For the third time, the police department of Chicago and its "Red" Squad, have broken up the unemployed meeting—a meeting of the Unemployed Council, at 900 S. Paulina St. They sat at the meeting and insisted on being present. Some workers protested and objected to their presence, but they remained. It became pretty hot for them, and they left. They returned, bringing with them one squad car, and a patrol wagon. They tried to terrorize the Negro and Italian workers, who have so militantly fought against unemployment and race discrimination. This

(Continued on Page Three)

WAGES ARE CUT IN RUBBER AND ZINC FACTORIES

Call On Workers to Organize and Strike

Behind a barrage of propaganda by the leading capitalists, such as Farrell, head of the U. S. Steel, and Wm. Green, fascist head of the American Federation of Labor, that there "are no wage-cuts," the bosses in the basic industries are intensifying their wage-cutting campaign. In the past few days wage-cuts have taken place in the rubber and tin industries. Green's and Farrell's statements, which are widely published by the capitalist press, have for their aim an attempt to keep the workers from striking against these growing wage-cuts.

In St. Louis, on August 14, the Illinois Zinc Co. and the Mathiessen & Hegler Zinc Co. announced wage cuts of 20 per cent for all their workers. Some workers will get even steeper wage-cuts in this industry. The excuse for the wage-cuts given by the bosses is that nearly all other zinc plants have lowered wages.

The Communist shop nucleus in the Naugatuck, Conn., plant of the U. S. Rubber Co. reports that the bosses have published a bulletin announcing a general wage-cut.

The shop paper The Rubber Worker issued to the workers in this plant is calling on the workers, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League, to "Organize nad Strike Against Wage Cuts."

The bosses' announcement shows that wages are being cut in all plants of the U. S. Rubber Co.

COP COULD NOT BREAK UP MEET

Ex-Servicemen Court-Martial Cop

NEW YORK.—Determined to hold the fort at any cost and not to put up any longer with the provoking insults of the Tammany Hall police, the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League held a large, enthusiastic and successful meeting at Tenth St. and Second Ave. Saturday night, August 16, despite a cop's attempt to break it up.

The first speaker was not on the platform more than five minutes when a Tammany anti-working-class thug (in uniform) pushed his bulky carcass into the crowd and demanded that the meeting be called off immediately. The committee, quickly and militantly assembled, held a court martial on the cop's action and decided that the meeting should be held despite the whole pack of Tammany bootlickers.

It was a member of the Workers' Committee who called up the police station and served notice that the cop was out of order and that no further interference would be tolerated. While the meeting was in progress several bystanders in the crowd of about 2,000 offered to take charge of the cop. The cop left efficiently and quickly, glad to be away.

The meeting closed at 10:30. During its progress several application blanks for membership in the Communist Party were handed in.

3,700 BOOT BROACH

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ASTORIA, L. I.—There are still about three thousand electricians out of work. The Broach machine, with its graft, gangsterism and sell out to the employers, has cooked up a fake bosses' insurance plan. It has been truly said that this union has turned out to be an insurance company, not a labor organization.

Well, labor faker and champion insurance salesman Broach and his cohorts got a good licking of the members on his fake and swindle, a new pet called by him "unemployment insurance" which was nothing but a fund for pork barrel graft.

The ice sure was broken at the last meeting, when out of over 4,000 men, 3,700 voted against Broach's fake unemployment swindle.

This coward Broach always has two gunmen protecting him, and yet he calls the members cowards. This labor faker Broach always criticizes Red labor leaders, that is destructive criticism. I dare him to meet in debate any Red labor man.

He says he has debated radical leaders. He lies. I hope the Trade Union Unity League will accept his challenge if he is man enough to do it, which I doubt. In closing I wish the secretary of the T.U.U.L. would send pie card artist Broach a challenge to debate.

—A MILTANT ELECTRICIAN OF No. 3.

Electrical Union Czar

Broach, head of the Electrical Workers Union, has rationalized the labor faker industry. A new constitution for the union shuts out discussion of his policies, and leaves him free to run all kinds of rackets with the workers' money.

IN THE FARM REGION

By O. J. ARNESS.

A memorial meeting on the third anniversary of the murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti by the Massachusetts government will be held at Minot, North Dakota, August 21, at 8 o'clock in the Sons of Norway Hall.

Three years ago these two workers were burned to death in the electric chair to appease the profit-hungry and bloodthirsty industrial magnates of that state.

The bosses of Massachusetts said these men were "dangerous." Not that they had murdered or had tried to murder anyone, or tried to steal any of the bosses' property. Not at all. They were dangerous because they had become class conscious and because they had the ability to communicate this "disease" of class consciousness to their fellow workers, their fellow countrymen, the tens of thousands of Italian workers who had been lured to this country to be subjected to the most brutal exploitation by the bosses.

Today we have other Saccos and Vanzettis that are facing the electric chair. It Atlanta, Georgia, six young people, ranging from 18 to 26 years, two of them young girls, will be up for trial next month for the heinous crime of having tried to organize their fellow slaves. The bosses' government calls that "inciting to insurrection," and if it can carry through the usual frame-up and convict these young textile workers and organizers, the hangmen of Georgia, like the hangmen of Massachusetts, will rush these young workers, in the bloom of life, to the electric chair and burn their young, tender flesh to death.

Farmers and workers! Make the demonstrations on August 22 in all parts of the country a success!

Sacco-Vanzetti Handcuffed

PAYROLLS WERE CUT 10 P. C. IN JULY ADMITS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Automobile Industry in "Threatening" Condition As Market Shrinks

Steel Bosses Admit Their Predictions Fall Flat; Bitter Winter Ahead

A huge slice was taken off the payrolls in all industries during July, according to the latest report of the U. S. Department of Labor. Employment, in July, dropped 4⅝ per cent, but payrolls were cut 9⅞ per cent! The cut in payrolls has continued month after month, since the stock market crash. But in one month nearly 10 per cent was slashed off of wages, indicating wholesale wage-cutting for the workers still left on the job and widespread part-time employment.

Here is but one indication of the fact that the crisis is becoming sharper. The Annalist index of business activities has dropped to nearly the lowest level of the 1921-22 crisis. And this at a period when the crisis was supposed to be "easing off."

All basic industries are effected. Regarding the auto plants, about which so many roseate statements were made early this month, the Annalist has this to say:

"Conditions in the automobile industry may reasonably be considered rather threatening. For the remainder of this year, at any rate, it seems clear that the manufacturers will be able to sell only a very moderate percentage of their output capacity; and even though the present business situation is a depressant of unusual force, all the circumstances of the industry indicate that the market for automobiles has practically reached the saturation point as measured by population, and that some diminution of manufacturing capacity will presently be forced by the disproportion between profits and overhead."

Here is a promise of permanent unemployment for thousands more of auto workers, and no indication of immediate "alleviation" of the crisis in this important basic industry.

Latest figures for building activities also show severe declines. Contracts awarded for the first eight days of August showed a decline of 24.3 per cent below the same period in 1929; 30.9 per cent below 1928, and 58.8 per cent below 1927.

A telegram from Pittsburgh (Aug. 16) to the Evening Post, smashes the predictions of a month ago issued by the Board of Directors of the U. S. Steel Corporation that production would turn upward in August. The dispatch says:

"Steel men of the Pittsburgh district make a less favorable appraisal of conditions and prospects now than thirty days ago. Then they were in a mood to expect both seasonal improvement in steel and improvement in general business, whereby steel would enjoy a double improvement. Signs of both should be visible by this time if they were to come, and such signs are lacking."

As the crisis grows worse in the U. S. and throughout the world, the bosses make more frantic efforts for foreign markets. Thus far they have met tremendous reverses. In July foreign trade dropped 30 per cent below 1929. Exports for the first seven months of the year were $680,629,000 under those of the same period last year, while imports were $684,477,000 less.

With the closing down of what little building activities there are in the fall and winter, with the certainty of lower steel production, lower output of automobiles, worsened agrarian crisis, increasing unemployment, wage cuts, the conditions of the workers in the United States this winter will be worse than ever before in the history of the country.

Unemployment this winter will be well over the 10,000,000 mark. Worse still, most of these workers will have been out of work for a year o more. Their resources have already disappeared. Starvation becomes a stark reality for all workers. Both unemployed and employed must be mobilized for a determined fight to push through the Workers' Social Insurance Bill.

Will Fight Fake Jobless Insurance

Capitalist papers hailed the Young scheme for "unemployment insurance" for the General Electric workers, but today are silent when 5,000 in the Schenectady plant alone are jobless and don5t get a red cent for relief. General Electric workers must demonstrate with all jobless workers on September First for the Workers Insurance Bill. Above photo shows workers in the Philadelphia General Electric plant.

ADMIT WHALEN PAPERS FORGED

White Guard Tries to Say "Reds" Did It

NEW YORK.—Yesterday the official interpreter of the Fish Committee admitted to the press that the Whalen documents are forgeries. The interpretor is Gregory Bernadsky, owner of a gambling den at 138 West 119th St., and a close associate of Congressman Carl Bachman of the Fish Committee during its hearings in New York. Bachman brought Bernadsky to the sessions; Bernadsky sat with the committee and prompted Bachman in his quizzing of Amtorg officials. Bernadsky is also the president of a publishing company that has just put out the first issue of a magazine called "The American Observer," which contains a long article by Fish and a full page advertisement of U. S. Commissioner Chas. Wood. According to two New York police inspectors, Bernadsky was a great help to Whalen, and is an agent of the U. S. Department of Justice.

Bernadsky now says that the documents were forged by the Amtorg officials themselves, and that Police Commissioner Whalen's spies were allowed to steal them to discredit Whalen. As "proof" of this, Bernadsky says the names are wrong in the documents, that Bogdanov, head of the Amtorg, denounced them as forgeries without making an investigation to see whether they were or not, and that Yassowa, the man who had the forgeries printed in Max Wagner's printing plant has gone to the Soviet Union.

Origin of the Forgeries

The facts are that Yassowa did indeed have the Moscow letter heads on which the documents were forged printed in Wagner's shop in New York, but Yassowa is a member of the staff of Russian monarchist paper, Novoye Russkaya Slovo, and Wagner accuses Bernadsky of accompanying Yassowa. When things got hot, Yassowa did indeed flee to Europe, but hardly to the Soviet Union. The documents were hawked around to various newspaper offices before Whalen took them and published them, receiving them from Ralph Easley and Matthew Woll of the National Civic Federation. Publication of these forged documents and Whalen's defense of them was the occasion for the appointment of the Fish Committee ("Congressional Committee to investigate Communism in America").

Apparently the former police commissioner's white guard friends are willing to represent him as an idiot in order to save him from charges of being accomplice to a forgery.

Vote Communist!

INDIA WORRIES IMPERIALISTS

Both Sides Reinforce in Peshawar Area

Capitalist news sources report gloom in the imperialist circles both in India and England over the general situation. The ability of Gandhi to betray the independence movement as he did several years ago is suspected. The practical revolt against him of the council of war of the Indian national congress startled the imperialist optimists.

In Peshawar martial law has been declared, which does not mean anything practically as the whole territory on the Northwest is a battlefield, with insurgent peasants dictating over much of it, and the British military authorities ruling with an iron hand in the fortified zones they still hold. Politically, however, it is significant as an admission by the government of the seriousness of the situation. Both sides are awaiting reinforcements. MacDonald is sending more airplanes, and there are further threats to blow up the insurgents' family villages if they do not go home. Many villages have been bombed during the last few days. Peasants from the Kohat district and the Orakzai tribes are marching to aid the Afridis before Peshawar.

Strike Against Wage-Cuts! Demand Unemployment Insurance!

DEFENSE PICNIC SEPTEMBER 7TH

All Organizations Must Support; Special Price For Tickets

NEW YORK.—The annual picnic of the International Labor Defense will be held September 7, at Pleasant Bay Park, as a meeting of all workers and their organizations that are part of the struggle for release of class war prisoners.

The International Labor Defense in now conducting hundreds of cases over arrests, persecution and deportations of workers and calls upon all to support it in its work.

All organizations are urged to immediately buy tickets in quantities. The tickets are sold at 25 cents to the organizations and 35 cents each to the individual workers. Send to the office of the I.L.D. 799 Broadway, Room 410 for tickets.

A good program has been prepared. The food will be truly International: Hungarian Gulach, Armenian Saslick, Russain, Polish and American dishes, prepared by the I.L.D. branches. A movie of the work of the M.O.P.R. internationally will be shown for the first time.

WORLD CRISIS IS LEADING TO WAR OF IMPERIALISM

Boss Gov't Rushes War Preparations

In Williamstown, Mass., where the big intellectual guns of the bosses have gathered to discuss world political problems, the discussion is now evolving around the question of the world crisis leading to war. While all of the professors admit the present world depression is leading to war, some of them, mainly to fool the workers, say there are ways out. Professor C. Delisle Burns, former member of the "Labor" government, takes the view point that was is inevitable. Answering him, with worn-out arguments, was Professor Edwin F. Gay, head of the Department of Economics and History at Harvard. The brilliance of Professor Gay consists in saying that "Since war would be a mistake, it won't happen." At the same time Gay kept on enumerating all the factors leading directly to war—growing world rivalries between the imperialist powers; struggle for markets. "The economic pressure already existing will doubtless be increased," he admitted.

This discussion calls to mind the statements of Herbert Hoover's brother, who is a professor of engineering at Leland Stanford University. Professor Hoover said was is not only inevitable but necessary for imperialism. He said the better the "responsible heads" of government understand it the more they will prepare for it. Imperialism, he said, must have colonies. He favored arming to take them. President Hoover shares the same views—more, he speeds war armaments to carry them out.

With the crisis shrinking the home markets in the United States to an enormous extent, the struggle for new world markets is becoming the foremost topic of discussion among the leading bosses and their intellectual highlights. This is the vital point behind the feverish war preparations, to the tune of a billion dollars, now going on in the United States. James D. Mooney, vice-president of the General Motors Corporation, in an interview Thursday, before he left for Europe, admitted the headlong rush to war in the struggle for world markets. He said:

"American exporters face the hardest task in the history of our overseas trade, which was to be expected in view of the economic and political factors at work during the past year."

In their war preparations, and struggles for markets, the bosses do not talk much. They act. At the same time, they attempt to keep these actions from the workers' view. It is rare that the capitalists admit the nearness of war. The fact that it is an every-day topic shows the urgency of the immediate danger of imperialist war. With the naval "treaty" passed, the imperialist governments have lost no time in building up their war machines. They are rushing headlong to war. There is a way out, but it is not the way suggested by Professor Gay. His "solution" is merely a matter of intensifying the basic antagonisms of the imperialist powers, namely, more trustification, cutting production costs, the better to win world markets away from competitors, and in general magnifying the violent efforts of the imperialists. The way out is revolutionary workingclass organization against imperialist war and for the overthrow of capitalism. Steps towards this end must be undertaken now, by every worker, consciously organizing against imperialist war, and for the overthrow of capitalism. The Soviet Union has shown the "way out." Pacifist and ultra-imperialist talk are the smoke-screens useful for the every-day war preparations of the imperialist bandits.

PARASITE BUMPS OFF

NEW YORK.—William Swift, son of the millionaire exploiter of Negro and white packing house slaves, killed himself by shooting in a private sanitarium on Park Ave. yesterday. He was insane from too much booze. He never worked a day in his life.

Today in History of the Workers

August 18, 1892—Governor of New York sent state militia to Buffalo to break switchmen's strike. 1907—International Socialist Congress met at Stuttgart, Germany. 1920—Women's Suffrage amendment to United States constitution ratified. 1925—Defense batallions formed by striking miners at Ammanford, England. 1929—Emil Hoellein, German Communist agitator, died.

FOOD WORKERS GREET R. I. L. U.

Many Laid Off At Big Nabisco Plant

NEW YORK.—The Executive Council of the Food Workers' Industrial Union has sent the following cablegram to the opening of the Fifth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions:

"Profintern, Moscow, U.S.S.R.: The Food Workers Industrial Union sends greetings to the Fifth Congress of the R.I.L.U. and the tenth anniversary. We have full confidence that your decisions will bring us towards the goal of all revolutionary unions, that is, the emancipation of the working class from the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers government all over the world as you have.

"Food Workers' Industrial Union, Obermier, acting secretary."

Many Laid Off.

At the National Biscuit Company plant last week there were 174 workers laid off; 32 were laid off Monday, 100 Wednesday and 42 on Thursday. Also workers in different departments in the factory are being forced to take two week vacations without pay. This is becoming a general rule in this plant. They are preparing the workers ideologically for the lay-offs with the rumors to that effect. The workers are being thrown into a panic and are realizing the need for the Food Workers Industrial Union.

The higher paid workers in several instances are being laid off and are being replaced with others at a lower rate of pay.

Beginning Sept. 1 the workers will be forced to work 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, receiving the rate of pay for only 40 hours, and will speed up to do the work in 40 hours that they have been doing in more hours until now.

Nabisco Meeting Tomorrow.

There will be an open air meeting at the National Biscuit Company Tuesday, at 12 o'clock with speakers from the Food Workers Industrial Union. All comrades are urged to be there.

The unemployed council of the food workers will hold its regular weekly open air meeting on Monday noon at 11th St. and Fourth Ave.

A general membership meeting of all food workers will be held Wednesday at 8 p. m. sharp at Irving Plaza Hall. The order of business will be as follows: Report on organization activity, past drive and recommendation of the Executive Council for the future; immediate tasks of union members; report of General Organizer Obermier on tour in the packing house and food centers. All food workers are urged to be there.

ATTACK ON INFANT ROUSES NEGRO WORKERS

Storm Home of Man Who Hit Child

PASSAIC, Aug. 17.—Paul Mattalyno, a 37-year-old backward white worker, who was taught on his job to hate Negroes, yesterday started something he did not finish.

Returning home from work and finding his daughter, Aline, 5, wrestling with two Negro children, Willie, 5, and his sister, Irene Walker, 2, over a battered rag doll, Mattalyno grabbed the doll and struck two-year-old Irene over the head, knocking her unconscious. Then, seizing a milk bottle, he felled the child's uncle, Richard Hunter, 46, who had dashed to her aid.

Negro workers, thoroughly aroused, chased Mattalyno into his home, where he had barricaded himself, and began shooting into the crowd. One of his bullets pierced the leg of little Willie Walker.

Meanwhile, Mattalyno's wife, caught in an alley between two houses, was knocked down and kicked by a group of Negro women workers.

PARTY ENTERS TEXAS ELECTIONS

State Convention Well Attended

HOUSTON, Aug. 17.—The State Nominating Conventon of the Communist Party meeting in the Marine Workers' Industrial Union Hall, today made the following nomination for the Texas state elections:

For Governor, J. Stedham, for Lieutenant Governor, J. L. Swan, and W. A. Berry, for United States Senator.

Greetings were extended the convention by L. J. Kelly, acting secretary of the Houston branch of the Marine Workers' Union. B. H. Lauderdale acted as chairman of the convention.

League Members Attention!

All league members in the city of New York must report to the Downtown Section headquarters, at 27 East 4th St., at 6:00 o'clock sharp for signature collection. All meetings between 6 and 8 are hereby called off. A strict check-up will be taken.

DISTRICT BURO.

TOILERS PROTECT N. LONDON MEET

Repel Attack By the Fascists

NEW LONDON, Aug. 17.—One thousand workers massed solidly around speakers of the Communist Party at an open air anti-war meeting in this naval base city Saturday night and lustily cheered the anti-war program and Social Insurance Bill put forward by the Communist speakers.

An effort by the fascists of the American Legion to break up the meeting was sternly repelled by the workers and their defense squads who then massed so closely around the speakers that no further efforts were made to repeat the August 1st experience when the workers demonstrations were smashed by the police, with the cooperation of the Coast Guard, naval police and the American Legion.

JOBS DECREASE AND PAY-ROLLS DROP.

MADISON, Wis.—From May 15 to June 15 factory employment in this state dropped severely. Compared to the same period of a year ago employment has decreased 11.5 per cent and payrolls have decreased 19 per cent.

Vote Communist!

YOUNG FOOD WORKERS IN MASS MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—The Youth section of the Food Workers Industrial Union has sent out a call for a mass meeting of all young workers in the food industry, organized and unorganized, for Monday, August 18, 8 p. m. at the union headquarters, 16 West 21st St.

This meeting will be one of a series of mobilization meetings to organize the young food workers against the wage cutting, speed-up and lay-off campaigns of the bosses.

The program for the young food workers will be presented at this mass meeting together with the election of a Youth Committee of ten.

A proposal to organize a sports club affiliated to the L.S.U. will be made at the mass meeting, and preparations made for the mobilization of jobless young food workers for the September 1st demonstration.

Among the speakers will be Kling, Obermier, Beal and Cory, of the Youth Section.

ELECTION MEETING VICIOUSLY ATTACKED

TRENTON, Aug. 17. — Police brutally broke up a Communist election campaign open air meeting in this city last night.

Long clubs and blackjacks were viciously used against the workers and many were injured. A picked squad of uniformed thugs attacked the speakers.

Besides an unknown number of workers injured, the following were beaten up and arrested: Letty Gennet, Herman Rothwell, Carl Miller, F. Ursenye, M. Wisnewski.

PIONEERS SCORE ATTACK ON THE CHILDREN'S CAMP

NEW YORK.—The New York District of the Young Pioneers of America has issued a statement scoring the raid and arrests at the Van Etten camp for workers children, conducted by the Workers' International Relief. The resolution says:

"These attempts at forcing the workers' children to replace their Red Pioneer banner with an American flag have failed. The sheriff, deputies and state highwaymen, all part of the boss-controlled government which assisted these hoodlums, are pretending to prevent attacks. The truth is that they realize that if they allow these bosses' thugs to destroy the camp and hurt any of the children it will only serve to increase the rage of the workers of the entire country against the bosses, and they are therefore trying to prevent trouble.

The workers and their children of the entire country must unite and protest these attacks of the bosses against the only workers' children's organizations, the Young Pioneers of America.

PENN. CHILDREN PLEDGE AID TO RAIDED CAMP

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 17.—The Pittsburgh District of the Workers' International Relief and the children of the Ella May Camp at Finleyville have sent a strong telegram of protest against the raids upon the Van Etten, N. Y., W. I. R. children's camp.

"We, the Pittsburgh District of the W. I. R.," the message states, in part, "express our solidarity with these children by pledging 25 per cent of all proceeds from the Grant Children's Reunion Picnic to be held Sunday, August 21, at Ideal Park, Johnstown, Penn., to them. We invite the Van Etten camp children to stay at our Ella May camp for the rest of the summer."

The telegram embodying this resolution is signed by Michael Burd, national field organizer of the Children's Committee; Andy Wilson and Carl Moher, camp directors; Ernest Rymer, Nicoone, Alberson, of the camp committee.

Parents Can Visit WIR Children's Camp, Sat.

NEW YORK.—Parents of children attending the Workers' International Relief Camp at Beacon, N. Y., will visit it on August 23 and August 24 and see how it functions. The parents will leave New York City Saturday and arrive in camp in time for supper. The children will then present a program. The following morning the parents will be served with breakfast, then watch further activities by the children. Dinner will follow and then the return trip to New York. The W. I. R. has arranged a special rate of $5 for the parents which includes transportation to and from New York, the meals and sleeping accommodations at the camp. Those who desire to go must [illegible] at once at the local office of the W. I. R., 10 East 17th Street.

Labor and Fraternal

Midnight Performance.

"The End of St. Petersburg," a Sovkino movie, Saturday, August 23, 1930, 11:30 p. m. at Brighton Playhouse, 273 Brighton Beach Ave., under auspices of Women's Council, No. 17, Brighton Beach.

* * *

Ex-Servicemen's Meeting.

On Monday, August 18, at Third Ave. and 100th St., at 7.30 p. m. the Ex-Servicemen's League will hold a street meeting.

Communist Activities

Unit 2, Section 4.

Unit meeting night has been changed to Monday at the usual place. Next meeting, Monday, Aug. 18, at 7:30 sharp.

* * *

Section 1, Unit W. E.

Tuesday, Aug. 19 at 6:15 p. m., 27 E. Fourth St. Discussion.

* * *

Units 1, 3—Section 4.

Units 1 and 3, Section 4, will meet Monday, August 18, at 1800 7th Ave. at 8 p. m.

Support the Daily Worker Drive! Get Donations! Get Subs!

Woods to Present "The Ninth Guest" at Eltinge, August 25

Owen Davis' newest melodrama, "The Ninth Guest," is set for the Eltinge Theatre, according to an announcement sent out by A. H. Woods yesterday. The new play, which has been received with favor on its tryout journey in Atlantic City and elsewhere, will have its Broadway premiere at the Eltinge Theatre on Monday evening, August 25.

At the Theatre Masque this evening a new comedy, "Through the Night," authored by Samuel Ruskin Golding, will have its initial showing. Helen MacKellar is the star. Noel Tearle, George MacQuarrie and John Westley are others in the cast.

"Blind Mice" is now the title of the Vera Caspary-Winifred Lenihan play, formerly called "Beautiful Evening" and "Saturday Night," which Crosby Gaige placed in rehearsal yesterday under the direction of Miss Lenihan. Claiborne Foster heads an all-female cast of 22 players.

Leo Donnelly, last seen here in the short-lived "Spook House" at the Vanderbilt Theatre, has been engaged by Louis Gensler for an important role in support of Lenore Ulric in the forthcoming William DuBois drama that is currently in the throes of a title change.

Jan Fabricius, one of Holland's most widely known playwrights, will make his first visit to this country early in September, to be present at the New York premiere of his drama, "Insult," which is being produced here by Lee Shubert with an all-English cast. Fabricius is the author of 28 plays. The English adaptation has been made by J. E. Harold Terry and Harry Tighe.

ROBERT AMES

Who plays the leading role in "Holiday," now in its third and final week at the Cameo Theatre.

FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OF NEW YORK
16 W. 21st St. Chelsea 2274

Bronx Headquarters, 2994 Third Avenue, Melrose 0128; Brooklyn Headquarters, 16 Graham Avenue. Pulasky 0634

The Shop Delegates Council meets the first Tuesday of every month at 8 P. M., at 16 West 21st St

The Shop is the Basic Unit.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
26-28 Union Sq. New York City

ROOMS

133 EAST 110TH ST. LARGE, SMALL furnished rooms, convenient, near subway. Lehigh 1890.

Phone: LEHIGH 6383
International Barber Shop
M. W. SALA, Prop.
2016 Second Avenue, New York
(bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)
Ladies Bobs Our Specialty
Private Beauty Parlor

AMUSEMENTS

THE PERFECT TALKING DRAMA!
"HOLIDAY"
BASED ON PHILIP BARRY'S SPARKLING PLAY
"One of the best films of the year . . Must be seen to be appreciated." —DAILY WORKER.
—With Talented Cast of Players—
Ann Harding — Mary Astor — Edward Everett Horton
Robert Ames — Hedda Hopper
B'WAY COOL CAMEO 42ND STREET and Broadway WIS. 1780
3rd and Last Week

A Theatre Guild Production
THE NEW GARRICK GAIETIES
GUILD W. 52d. Evs. 8:3[illegible] Mts.Th & Sat.2:30

GLOBE Broadway & 46th (Daily from 10:30 A.M.)
SECOND FUN WEEK!
JOE COOK
IN
"RAIN or SHINE"

PREPARE FOR THE
DAILY WORKER MORNING FREIHEIT
BAZAAR
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
October 2, 3, 4, 5

ACTIVE PRESS, INC.
26-28 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY

"For All Kinds of Insurance"
CARL BRODSKY
Telephone: Murray Hill 8556
7 East 42nd Street, New York

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
Vegetarian Health Restaurant
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
199 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

MELROSE
Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
PHONE:— INTERVALE 9149.

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIversity 5865

Phone: Stuyvesant 3814
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
02 E. 12th St. New York

Boulevard Cafeteria
541 SOUTHERN BLVD.
Cor. 149th Street
Where you eat and feel at home

Зубная Лечебница
DR. A. BROWN
Dentist
301 East 14th St. Cor. Second Ave.
Tel. Algonquin 7345

Tel. ORchard 3783
DR. L. KESSLER
SURGEON DENTIST
Strictly by Appointment
48-50 DELANCEY STREET
Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 3178
Not connected with any other office

Cooperators! Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
Bed-brook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

Longshoremen Will Fight Cut

PHILA. MWIU EXPOSES ILA, IWW AS BOSS TOOLS

Baker's Racket About Over

Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker:

The Philadelphia longshoremen under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union have capitalist ship owners and stevedores scared stiff, and as the workers know that the I.L.A. of Polly Baker's, the I.W.W. and the rest of the bosses tools and fakers will not dare fight against their masters (like Murphy Cook Co., Jocko and other stevedores).

The workers realize that the Marine Workers Industrial Union can not be bought and that it is organizing the workers for strike against a wage cut, the cutting down of gangs, and for a standard scale of wages for all the longshoremen in Philadelphia.

Low Pay.

Now the coastwise men get from 20 to 40 cents an hour. Jocko pays whatever he damn pleases and as low as 40 cents an hour, I.L.A. button or not. The men cannot get hired unless they buy moonshine for the bosses and Polly Baker and his gang slugs the workers when they protest.

At Spreckels and the American line the workers must bribe the bosses to hire them.

Rotten Slings.

Rotten slings are used to haul drafts aboard ship injuring and killing the workers in the holds of the ship. The men are forced to board drafts so damn big that the winches can't pull them. The speedup is so great that thousands can't get work. Most of the men can't make enough to feed their wives and kids.

Workers Will Fight.

Yet these greedy bloodsucking capitalist shipowners are out again to give a wage cut and the bosses realize that their damn bosses union, the I.L.A., can no longer fool the workers because the leaders will not fight for the workers but slug and spy upon and blackball the workers if they complain.

—JOE GRALICH.

The New National Hymn

Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly print this New National Hymn in the Daily Worker? It goes to the same tune as My Country 'Tis of Thee.

* * *

A NEW NATIONAL HYMN.

I

My country 'tis of thee
Land of small liberty
Of thee I sing,
Land of race suicide,
Land of the law defied,
Every town and countryside
A grafter's ring.

II

My native country thee
Of the divorce court free
Thy name why love?
Why love thy tarrif bills
That robs the man who tills
While Wall Street's coffers fills
The top above.

III

Let music swell the breeze
Praising monopolies
A mournful song.
Let every mucker rake,
Let all the trusts partake,
Rise, price of ham and steak
Oh, Lord, how long?

IV

Our Senate, 'tis to thee
Friend of plutocracy
To thee I sing.
Long may our land be bright
With Standard Oil's great light,
Ye trusts with all your might
Tax everything.

—An able-bodied Michigan worker who has been unemployed for a year.

* * *

Editorial Note:—Race suicide and divorce courts are the plaint of betite bourgeois jeremiahs, and are not pertinent working class issues.

Try Drive Negroes Off Atlantic Beach

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 15.—Under the pretense of affording Negro bathers capitalist "protection" against insulting remarks by white passers-by, police here are engaged in an attempt to discourage Negroes from using even the Jim-Crow section of the beach. This morning the section given over to Negroes was thickly populated by cops who kept everybody on the move.

Inquiry among the Negro population developed that nobody had requested police "protection" against insulting remarks, that as a matter of fact nobody had ever heard any insulting remarks. It developed, however, that the rich guests of two exclusive hotels, directly back of the Negro section of the beach, have objected to "having to look out upon Negroes enjoying themselves."

Wilmington Jobless Arrested For 'Crime' of Being Jobless; Fight For Social Insurance!

Wilmington, Del.

Daily Worker:

Wilmington, Del., is one of the oldest and most reactionary cities in the U.S.A. Conditions in shops is on the lowest grade.

The average workman's wage is from $13 to $16 a week.

Work in the shipbuilding companies is speeded up by piece work but still they can't make much more than the average workman.

Overtime Building Ship for War.

The bosses of the Pusey and Jones Co. (shipbuilders) give the workers the "privilege" of coming 2 hours before starting time to work and working 3 to 4 hours overtime on piece work, and the man who don't want to work with such a speedup is laid off.

Wages for the women that scrub floors in the offices of Dupont are $7 for six nights work or $1.16 a night.

Every woman must clean 60 rooms a night which, makes less than two cents a room.

Arrest Jobless.

All streets in Wilmington are guarded by strong police forces. The New Castle workhouse is full with unemployed workers who are arrested for no other reason than that they are unemployed. But the magistrate finds them guilty of different "crimes."

Some of them were arrested for walking on the railroad when are looking for work. Others for staying on the street corner in the evenings.

I heard one case like this. One Negro worker was arrested when he walked on the state highway. When the magistrate asked him what he was doing he answered that he was looking for work. The magistrate then said. "I can't give you work, but I can give you ten days in the workhouse."

—W.

Boss Becomes Liberal Letting Agent Talk Insurance to Men

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker:—

In the machine shop where I work the foreman is very strict. The shop has rules and regulations for the workers. If anyone is a few minutes late to work he is docked for half an hour, or fired altogether. If an unemployed worker comes into the shop to ask for a job he is not allowed to walk up to any worker or to talk to anyone but the foreman.

A few days ago, at noon time, the foreman told us that tomorrow there is coming to the shop a representative of the Railway Employes Benefit Association to talk to us. We were surprised, as usually no agents, peddlers or others are permitted into the shop.

Workers Must Pay.

The next day a well-dressed gentleman came to us and gave us a "life insurance talk." He told us how the railway workers organized themselves into an insurance company, how they help their members in case of death and sickness, etc., and urged us to join their association. In spite of the fact that we are not railway workers they will accept our cash and us as members. The boss agrees to deduct our initiation fee of $5 and our dues from our pay, said the organizer of the railway insurance business.

Boss a "Liberal."

We began to see the light as to the reason why this guy was allowed to talk to us in the shop. The boss turned out to be quite liberal with our cash. We could not see why the railway workers are anxious to organize even non railway workers into an insurance company while they refuse to organize even the railway workers into a fighting union. As it is well known there are at present 16 different unions or brotherhoods on the railways, and when some of them are on strike the rest of them are scabbing against them. Most of the workers in our shop know about this. None of the workers in the shop joined the outfit. The union insurance peddler left the shop empty handed.

—TOOLMAKER.

Jobless Worker Sees Need For Pushing Fight For Bill

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a worker who has a family to support, I have been out of work for the last six months and to get anything to do seems hopeless. If it wasn't for a little savings I have I would be starving in the gutter. I realize that there are thousands and thousands like me.

Hoover and Barnes, his publicity agents, talking glibly about prosperity is a lot of lies and bunk. Only the majority of the workers of this country really know and feel the need and want of food and shelter. If these rotten living conditions remain to the winter, the workers are going to be loudly heard from.

The elementary need of work or unemployment relief in the form of trade union rate of wages while the workers were working, is the need of the present time. This demand upon the municipal and federal government must be pushed all over the country with all possible speed. The present ruling capitalist class will not give any relief or material support to the workers unless they fight and demand it.

—JOBLESS WORKER.

NOW DISCOVERS TAFT AS ENEMY!

Negro Misleaders Are Surprised!

The Negro petty bourgeois press, which serves the imperialist oppressors of the Negro masses by peddling illusions about capitalist democracy and capitalist justice and by trying to direct the resentment of the Negro masses against the white race as a whole instead of against the white capitalist class which exploits both Negro and white workers, is now pretending to have just discovered that Taft was an enemy of the Negro masses.

The Whip (Chicago) in its current issue carries a story in which it naively relates that letters of the late Major Archie Butt, Taft aide, written to his sister during the Taft administration, indicate that "far from being merely disinterested in the Negro Taft was actually hostile to them and wanted to eliminate them from politics." The Whip then goes on to quote in shocked surprise several slanders made by Taft against the Negro race, as well as several expressions of out and out hatred of Negroes. The story is also carried in other Negro papers.

These same bourgeois Negro newspapers, expressing so much surprise at this further proof of Taft's notorious antagonism, as an agent of United States imperialism, to the Negro victims of that imperialism, are the same papers that eulogize Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt as friends and "benefactors" of the Negro masses, although available facts are quite to the contrary, and ably expressed in the case of Lincoln by the fearless Negro revolutionary, Frederick Douglass; and in the case of Roosevelt self-exposed in some of his letters published since his death and before that event in his attitude on British rule in Egypt.

It is to be noted, too, that these same Negro bourgeois papers in spreading infamous lies and illusions about the "friendship" for the Negro masses of such imperialists as Roosevelt, etc., have no word to say of the Communist Party and its struggle against lynching and Negro oppression.

Seeking crumbs from the masters tables they dare not identify themselves with the enemies of these masters even though they realize that these masters are the oppressors of their race!

FARM IN THE PINES
Situated in Pine Forest, near Hi Lake. German Table Rates: $16—$18. Swimming and Fishing.
M. OBERKIRCH
R. I. Box 78 KINGSTON, N. Y.

WORKERS' COOPERATIVE
CAMP WOCOLONA
WALTON LAKE, MONROE, N. Y. (50 miles from New York)
Reduced Rate of $17 per week to Members of Trade Union Unity League
MUST PRESENT PAID-UP MEMBERSHIP BOOK
Regular Rates $21 Per Week
Reservations with $5 Deposit to be made at
NEW YORK OFFICE: 10 EAST 17TH ST. Gramercy 1013
Camp Phone: Monroe 89

DETROIT TOILERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO CHINA REVOLT

Nanking Flirts With Japan Seen

(Continued From Page One.)

ed workers and peasants. Concerning the situation in the whole province, the capitalist papers have to admit that "the situation was not so favorable to the government."

It is well know that Japan practically controls the situation in Shangtung. How is it possible that Japan, while supporting the Northern coalition, should allow Chiang Kai-shek to reap a victory at the present moment?

It is possible that Chiang Kai-shek, in a moment of desperation, temporarily disregarding his old master, the United States, is indulging in some costly flirtations with Japan with a large offer of special privileges and so on. Always taking advantage of new and better offers, the Japanese imperialists might very likely have allowed Chiang Kai-shek to win a victory in Shangtung, thus also putting a little pressure on the scared Northwesterners in order to get more concessions from them.

The big noisy slap in the face which the American imperialists gave to Chiang Kai-shek on Saturday by refusing to allow the Du Pont Company to deliver contracted ammunition to Nanking can be considered as a good evidence supporting this interpretation.

This flirtatious adventure of Chiang Kai-shek and Japan, of course, cannot yet be considered as the beginning of any durable alliance.

But the flirtation as a temporary maneuver certainly cannot be excluded as an impossibility. Events move very fast in China and scenes change very freuently. When conditions in the country are so unstable, the realignment of forces are possible almost at any minute.

These maneuvers also indicate the intensified conflicts of the different imperialist powers in China. While all imperialist powers are sending gunboats and armed forces to China to try to suppress the revolution, conflicts among themselves are also intensified as the struggle becomes more severe. Conflicts among the imperialist powers themselves and militant protests and struggle against intervention by the working class all over the world will eventually defeat the boss policy of intervention in China.

A.F.L. GRAFTER SPENDS $110,000

McCarthy Helped in Framing Mooney

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—P. H. McCarthy, A. F. L. state building trades czar for many years until his retirement in 1923, has purchased an estate in the hills near Los Altos, for $110,000. "It is worth at least twice that," says McCarthy.

Where did McCarthy get the money?

$10,000 at least came from the public utilities. About eight years ago a state senate investigation into campaign funds caused the president of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to admit furnishing McCarthy with $10,000 to oppose a state amendment.

McCarthy had long been known as a "P. G. & E. man." In 1910 he was elected mayor of San Francisco on the union labor ticket. During his term he appointed Gus White, an office employe of the P. G. & E. chief of police. Gus White was later to frame Tom Mooney.

Ordered Mooney Arrest.

Two years after White's appointment, P. G. & E. electricians went on strike under the banner of the electrical workers' international union. White clubbed the strike to defeat.

McCarthy, then out of the mayor's office, but head of the San Francisco building trades, chartered a dual union which put men to work in place of the strikers. Tom Mooney fought for the men during the strike.

In 1916 Mooney was framed on the preparedness day explosion charge. Duncan Matheson, captain of detectives, had Mooney and Billings arrested.

MOBILIZE SEPT. 1 DEMONSTRATION FOR JOBLESS BILL

Unemployed Councils in Active Fight

(Continued From Page One.)

council has staged several demonstrations against evictions.

On the occasion, the police resorted to shooting into a demonstration, against the eviction of a worker for non-payment of rent. Since this time, the council has grown tremendously, and now the police are further trying to stop activity in the struggle for the Workers Social Insurance Bill. The "Red" squad will not succeed in its efforts. The workers called another meeting for the following day.

September 1st Meet in Detroit

In Detroit on Sept. 1st, "Labor Day," at Cass Park, at 1 p. m., the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils are holding a big mass demonstration against unemployment. All workers—unemployed, employed, Negro, white, native, foreign-born are urged to take part. This demonstration as part of the struggle for the enactment of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill comes in the midst of the Detroit mayorality election campaign.

As the unemployment increases, over 150,000 are jobless now in Detroit, the bosses are putting forward self-proclaimed "friends of labor" with their fake relief proposals to divert the attention of the suffering workers from the only program which offers real hope for improved conditions, the program of the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils who are fighting for the enactment of the only real Workers' Social Insurance Bill. The fake bill is full of "jokers" such as the exclusion of agricultural workers from any benefits, giving the bosses' state department of "labor and industry" complete power to "formulate rules and regulations for the unemployment insurance fund" and the limitation of benefits to 40 per cent of "usual" wages for only 12 weeks with no provision for unemployed workers and their families after that time.

Due to the mass activity of the Communist Party, and the T.U.U.L. in the shops and factories, the socialist fakers are coming to the help of the bosses with a fake "insurance" bill, which tries to put the burdens on the shoulders of the workers so that the bosses' profits will not be interfered with.

TO FIGHT EXTRADITION OF NEGRO TO ALABAMA

HARTFORD, Aug. 17.—John Williams, a Negro worker, was arrested here in an attempt to have Governor Trumbull sign extradition papers to Abbeville, Ala., where he is charged with murder on Dec. 11, 1928. Sending him back to Alabama would mean certain lynching, or at best a farcical trial.

The American Negro Labor Congress and the International Labor Defense are staging a protest demonstration demanding his release. The demonstration takes place Friday 7 p. m. at Windsor and Main, Hartford.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has shown its traitorous role when, in bailing him out, they promised that they would safely deliver him over to the Alabama authorities on demand.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Expose 'Labor' Party's Slimy Work in Egypt

BERLIN (By Mail).—A manifesto of the international office of the League Against Imperialism exposes the imperialist role of the MacDonald regime in Egypt. The manifesto declares:

"In the suppression of the anti-imperialist revolt of the Egyptian people, the Labor Government is playing the same dastardly role as is has been playing in Indian and in Palestine. It has sent warships to Alexandria while making a hypocritical declaration of neutrality and has given military and moral support to its feudal vassals in Egypt to prevent the further development of the revolutionary movement and to protect the interests of British imperialism. At the same time the Labor Government has been continuing its negotiations with the Wafd leaders in whom it rightly sees the men that will finally and inevitably make the desired compromise with British imperialism.

"The League Against Imperialism while giving its wholehearted support to the Egyptian masses in their struggle for national independence and social freedom, deems it necessary to warn them against the treacherous tactics of the Wafd leaders, which are similar to those of the Indian National Congress and which must be clearly exposed to the masses of workers and peasants, as well as to the students and urban poor that constitute the rank and file of the Wafd Party and among whom there are sincere anti-imperialist elements. The League wishes to make it clear to them that their condition can only be improved by carrying on an uncompromising struggle for the complete overthrow of imperialism and its feudal and capitalist agents among the Egyptians; and for the establishment of full national independence. This struggle cannot be carried on under the domination of leaders whose interests demand a compromise with imperialism, but only with a clear program that corresponds to the real economic and political interests of the broad masses.

"The League Against Imperialism calls upon all truly anti-imperialist elements in Egypt to unite their forces and bring into being a strong anti-imperialist mass organization that shall coordinate the struggle for Egyptian independence in Egypt itself with all the anti-imperialist forces of the world and thereby ensure the complete victory of the Egyptian masses."

Gain For Red Union Leadership in German Pit Council Voting

BERLIN, (IPS).—The pit council elections in Langenbrahm, a stronghold of the Christian trade unions, have resulted in a noteworthy success for the revolutionary trade union opposition. The list of the latter organization received 495 votes as compared with 308 at the last elections. The Christian trade union list received 401 votes against 456 votes. The reformists 195 as against 286 votes. As the Christian unions have more members than they received votes it is obvious that some of their members voted for the list of the revolutionary trade union opposition which now takes the place of the Christian unions as the strongest organization in the pit councils. The great drop in the reformist poll is also interesting.

Cuban "Opposition" Offers Itself to Wall Street Bankers

There is a severe political and economic crisis in Cuba. Machado's bloody regime is being shaken to its foundations. In this midst of the growing mass discontent of the Cuban workers and peasants, the fake, petty bourgeois leaders of the nationalist party are trying to gain advantages for themselves. They are openly offering themselves to American imperialism as instruments to betray the masses in the present crisis.

A Washington dispatch dated Aug. 15th to the N. Y. Herald-Tribune says that, "Some of the leaders in the opposition nationalist party) to President Machado plan a visit to this country to lay their cause before the State Department and members of the Senate."

For some time, "opposition" leaders in Cuba have been visiting New York and Washington trying to convince American imperialism and particularly the National City Bank of New York, the leading exploiter in Cuba—owners of billions of dollars of Cuban property—and Secretary of State Stimson, Senators Borah, Nye, King and Norris, that they can do Wall Street's work better than Machado.

Asw Wall Street Elections.

The latest plea of the "nationalists" is that American imperialism supervise the fall elections, under the Platt amendment, so that they might have a chance to carry on Machado's fascist rule. They frankly point out the growing mass discontent. They state that unemployment is greater than ever before in Cuba's history. They prove that Machado has been totally discredited. The great mass of people are taking up the fight not only against Machado, but his backers, American imperialism, and its chief Cuban representative, the National City Bank. In this situation, the nationalist "opposition" maintains that Wall Street needs their help. Therefore, it should send its marines and cruisers to Cuba to put them into office.

Heretofore, Stimson and others have told the "opposition" that they were perfectly well satisfied with Machado's handling of Wall Street's affairs. Stimson pointed out Machado's enviable record of a list of hundreds of murders of revolutionary workers and trade union leaders. In fact, at the present moment, U. S. Ambassador Harry F. Guggenheim, now in Havana, is trying to patch up the "differences" between Machado and the "nationalists." His purpose is to strengthen the fascist regime and direct its full force against the rebellious and impoverished workers and peasants.

Drop in Sugar Price.

The severity of the Cuban crisis has its origin in the tremendous drop in the price of sugar. All Cuban economy revolves around sugar production. The great bulk of the sugar industry is in the hands of U. S. bankers. Most of the sugar centrals are closing down. A slight tariff increase on Cuban sugar coming into the U. S., plus the world agrarian crisis and low prices, has all but wrecked the Cuban sugar industry. The plantation workers and laborers in the sugar centrals have had their wages cut. They face unemployment and starvation, as there is a big surplus of sugar. In fact, the only country that is buying sugar in any quantities from Cuba is the Soviet Union.

In this situation the big bankers and imperialists are taking a determined hand, which will spell more misery for the Cuban masses. A story in the New York Times (Aug. 8) states:

"With the support of powerful Wall Street and Canadian banking interests, a determined effort will be made to extricate the Cuban sugar industry from its present acute position. Thomas L. Chadbourne of Chadbourne, Stanchfield and Levy, announced last night that representatives of the Chase National Bank, the National City Bank, the Royal Bank of Canada, Hayden, Stone and Co., executives of American-owned companies having production in Cuba, and representatives of the Cuban-owned estates, had formed a committee to 'find and apply remedies for the present deplorable situation.'"

These imperialist "remedies" mean more wage cuts and misery to the Cuban masses.

Machado attempts to clear the way by arresting 300 workers. He is deporting to his fellow-murderer Chiang Kai-shek, all Chinese workers arrested in Cuba for revolutionary activities. Dozens of working class leaders are under indictment, awaiting trial. The situation is growing tense. It is to help out American imperialism that Iturralde and Siegle, nationalist leaders, come to Washington, beggin for intervention, and the opportunity to take Machado's place as more faithful tools of American imperialism.

Spend Your Vacation at
FIRST PROLETARIAN
NITGEDAIGET
CAMP—HOTEL
Accomodations to suit the taste and desire of every camper
HOT AND COLD WATER; ELECTRIC LIGHTS; SWIMMING POOL; TENTS; BUNGALOWS; HOTEL ROOMS.
Cultural Program for the Season
The Artef Studio; Mass Theatre; Mass Singing—J. Shaeffer and L. Adohmyan, Directors; Dance Plastique, Edith Segal; Sports Director, Saul Fisher; Educational, Olgin and Jerome.
Every Day Something New!
Athletics, Games, Hikes, Excursions, Dances, Theatre, Chorus, Lectures, Symposiums, etc.
Special Feature Programs for Week Ends
Sat. Aug. 16th
1—The Entire Freiheit Gesangs Ferein and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra in a Variety of Revolutionary Songs. J. Shaeffer, Conductor.
2—"Under the Banner of the T. U. U. L."—a revolutionary mass pantomime produced entirely by the campers.
3—The Nitgedaiget Chorus—J. Shaeffer, Conductor.
4—Recitations—by Members of the Artef.
GALA PERFORMANCE — SAT., AUGUST 23
An Entirely New Proletculture Program. The First Time in Camp Nitgedaiget. Watch for the Announcements!
CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N. Y.
PHONE BEACON 731 N. Y. PHONE: ESTABROOK 1400
By Train: From Grand Central every hour. By Boat: twice daily

SPECIAL OFFER
FOR THE
MONTH of AUGUST
THE FOLLOWING PAMPHLETS FREE WITH EACH YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION TO THE COMMUNIST, Official Organ of the Communist Party of the United States (Yearly Subscrition Two Dollars)

Another War Coming	.05
Death Penalty Demanded—The State of Georgia Against the Communist Party	.05
Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party	.05
Chemical Warfare, by D. A. Cameron	.10
Work or Wages, by Grace Burnham	.10
Modern Farming: The Soviet Style, by Anna Louis Strong	.10
War in the Far East, by Henry Hall	.10
Out of a Job, by Earl Browder	.05
Soviet War on Religion	.10
Twenty Million Unemployed	.05
Southern Cotton Mills and Labor, by Myra Page	.25
Total	$1.00

Rush your Two-Dollar cash, money order or check and get the COMMUNIST for one year and the above list of pamphlets FREE!
WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 East 125th Street New York City

Every German Speaking Worker Should be a Steady Reader of
DER ARBEITER
Official German Organ of the Communist Party of the United States
SUPPORT ITS FIGHT AGAINST OPPORTUNISM IN ITS WORST FORM—LOREISM! HELP TO WIN THE GERMAN SPEAKING WORKING MASSES IN THIS COUNTRY FOR THE REVOLUTIONARY CLASS STRUGGLE!
DER ARBEITER
26 Union Square
New York City
Dear Comrades:
Enclosed find $2.00 for one year's subscription of DER ARBEITER ($1.00 for half year subscription.)
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK." Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker 26-28 Union Square New York N Y

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year $6; six months $3; two months $1; excepting Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City, and foreign, which are: One yr. $8; six mos. $4.50

Comrade Stalin's Concluding Speech at the XVI. Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union

COMRADES, after the discussion on the report of the activities of the C.C., and after all that has occurred here in connection with the attitude of the one-time leaders of the Right opposition, there is little left for me to say.

At the beginning of my address I observed that the XVI Party Congress is one of the few Party Congresses in the history of our Party at which there has been no united opposition capable of opposing its own line to the line of the Party. As you see, this has proved true. Not only has there been no united opposition at our Party Congress, but there have not even been small groups, or individual comrades, who have found it necessary to declare from this tribune that the Party line is not correct. It is clear that the line of our Party is the sole correct one, and its correctness has been shown so plainly and irrefutably that even the former leaders of the Right opposition have found it necessary to emphasize in their speeches that the whole policy of the Party is correct.

After this there is obviously no need for me to dwell on the correctness of the assertions contained in the report on the activities of the C.C. There is no need, for the line of the Party, being self-evidently right, requires no further defense at this congress. And that I make a concluding speech at all, under these circumstances, is because it is nonetheless not superfluous for me to reply briefly to questions which comrades have written down and handed in to the Presidium, and to add a few words in regard to the speeches of the former leaders of the Right opposition.

A great part of the questions refer to matters of secondary importance: Why was nothing said in the reports about horse-breeding, and is it not possible for me to mention it in my concluding words (Laughter); why was there no report in the speeches on dwelling-house construction, and is it not possible to refer to it in my concluding speech; why is nothing said about the electrification of agriculture, and cannot it be referred to in the concluding speech, and so on and so forth.

To all these comrades I must reply that I could not deal in my report with every question of economics; and not only could not, but had no right to do so. For I have no right to encroach upon the territory of Comrades Kuybyschev and Yakovlev, whose speeches will inform you regarding the concrete problems of industry and agriculture. Indeed were the report of the C.C. to deal with every question, what would be left for the speakers to say about industry, agriculture, etc.? (A voice: Hear, hear.)

With regard to the question-slip on the electrification of industry, it must be observed in particular that the writer of this slip commits several errors. He maintains that we have already reached the stage of "complete electrification" of agriculture; that the People's Commissariat for Agriculture is not permitting this matter to develop; that Lenin expected something different, etc. All this is not true, comrades. We cannot assert that we have already reached the stage of "complete electrification" of agriculture. Had we already attained to the complete electrification of agriculture, then we should already have 10 to 15 rayons with electrified agricultural production. All that we have already reached the stage of "complete electrification" of agriculture is that electrification in our country has reached the experimental stage. Lenin, too, regarded the matter from this aspect when he spurred on the experiments in the direction of the electrification of agriculture. Some comrades believe that the tractor is already out-of-date, and that the time has come to pass on from the tractor to the electrification of agriculture. This is of course nonsense and moonshine. Such comrades must be combated, and are combated by the People's Commissariat for Agriculture. Hence, the dissatisfaction of the writer of this note with the People's Commissariat for Agriculture cannot be regarded as justified.

A second group of questions refers to the national question. One of the questions compares my treatment of this question in my address at the Sixteenth Party Congress with the treatment I accorded it in my speech at the Eastern University in 1925, and finds a certain lack of clearness demanding explanation. You argued at that time, states the note, against the theory (Kautsky) of the merging of national languages and the formation of a common language during the period of Socialism (in one country); now in your speech at the Sixteenth Party Congress you declare the Communists are believers in the merging of national cultures and national languages in one uniform culture with one common language (in the period of the victory of Socialism on a world scale). Is there not a want of clearness here?

I believe that there is no unclearness and no contradiction here. In 1925 I argued against Kautsky's national chauvinist theory, according to which the victory of the proletarian revolution in the middle of the last century in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy would have led to the amalgamation of the nations in one united German nation with a uniform German language, and to the Germanizing of the Czechs. I opposed this theory, for it is an anti-Marxist and anti-Leninist theory, and I supported my arguments by facts from the life of our country, after the victory of Socialism, refuting this theory. I still oppose this theory, as may be seen from my report at the Sixteenth Congress. I oppose it for the reason that a theory advocating the merging of all nations—of the Soviet Union let us say—into one uniform Great Russian nation with a uniform Great Russian language, is a national chauvinist, anti-Leninist theory, contradicting the fundamental theses of Leninism, which teach that during the coming period the national differences cannot disappear, but must continue to exist for a long time, even after the victory of the proletarian revolution on a world scale. As to the future perspectives of national culture and national languages, I defended, and continue to defend, the Leninist standpoint that during the period of the victory of Socialism on a world scale, when Socialism becomes strong and becomes a part of life, the national languages will be bound inevitably to merge into a uniform language, which will of course be neither Great Russian nor German, but something new. This I declared definitely in my address at the Sixteenth Congress.

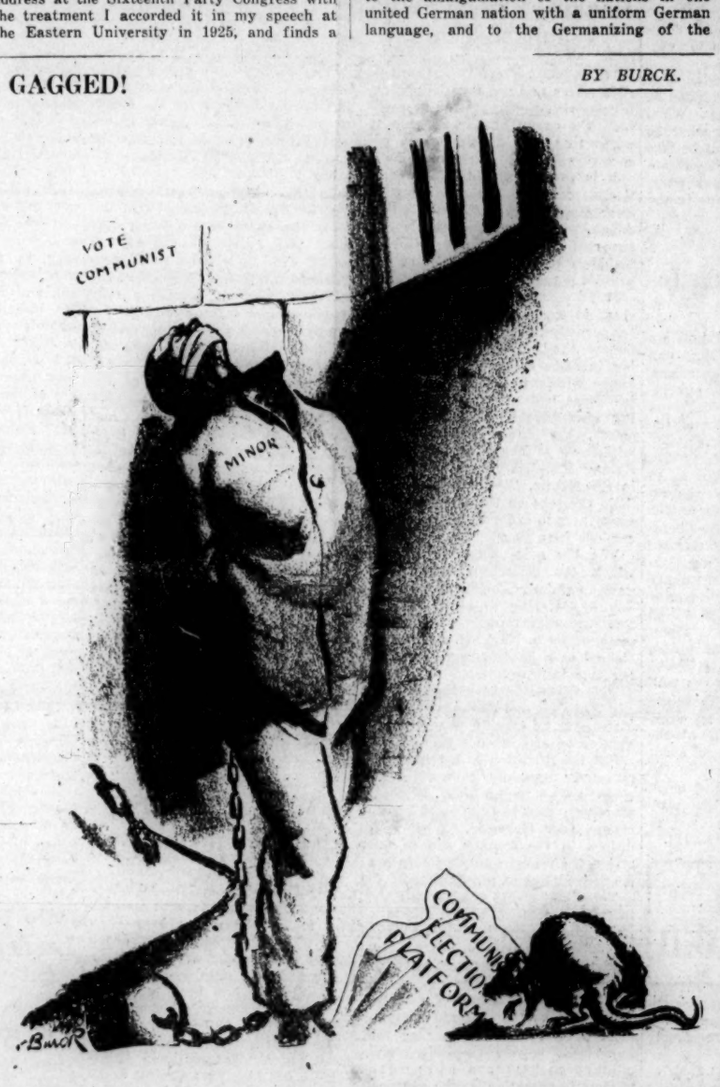
What is unclear here, and what requires special explanation? Obviously the writers of this question are not quite clear on two points. First of all, they are not clear on the fact that we in the Soviet Union have entered on the period of Socialism, and yet, although we have entered on this period, we can by no means record that the nations are dying out among us—on the contrary, they are developing and flourishing. Have we actually entered on the period of Socialism? As a rule our period is named the period of transition from capitalism to Socialism. It was named the transition period in 1918, at the time when Lenin first characterized this period in his famous pamphlet: "The Next Tasks of the Soviet Power," and divided our economic life into five categories. It is called the transition period at the present time, in 1930, at a time when some of these categories have become obsolete, whilst one of these categories, precisely the new category in the sphere of industry and agriculture, is growing and developing with unheard of rapidity. Can it be asserted that these two transition periods are the same, that they do not differ fundamentally from one another? It is clear that this cannot be asserted. In what state were our economics in 1918? Shattered industry, workers spending their time making pipe-lighters, collective and Soviet farms entirely lacking as mass system, the "new" bourgeoisie growing in the towns, the kulak in the village. And what have we now? A socialist industry, restored in course of reconstruction, a wide-spread system of Soviet and collective farms, covering more than 40 per cent of the total sown area of the Soviet Union in the summer sowings alone, a "new" bourgeoisie dying out in the towns, the kulak dying out in the village.

That was a transition period, and this is a transition period, and yet the two are as fundamentally different as chalk and cheese, and yet nobody can deny that we are now standing on the treshold of the liquidation of the last capitalist class playing a serious role, the kulak class. It is clear that we are already out of the transition period in the old sense of the word, and have entered the period of direct and developed socialist reconstruction along the whole front.

(To be continued.)

GAGGED!

BY BURCK.



Tammany moves Robert Minor, jobless leader, from his hospital bed to Rikers' Island prison as retaliation against exposures of graft on Welfare Island, and to prevent any participation in the election campaign. Demand the release of Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond. Vote Communist! Demonstrate September First!

An Evening with Baku Railroad Workers

By LENA CHERNENKO.

BAKU, the capitol of Azerbaighan Republic —Baku, center of Soviet oil—and the city where with the help of British imperialism in 1918 the Baku Commune was overthrown and the so-called democratic government of Musovats established. City where at the same time 26 commissars were executed with the fall of the Commune.

Here, in this historic city, a group of comrades, including myself, have been for the past few days. This afternoon a group of workers from railroads came and asked me to speak for them tonight. Of course I willingly agreed. The meeting took place in the summer club. Even though it's very hot here, every group of workers have a winter club and next to it artificial parks and summer clubs, where the workers and their families gather to spend the evening.

Inside the park a big open-air movie, a library, buffet, orchestra composed of workers from industry. A world in itself. The meeting was to begin in the movie building. When I entered the first thing that drew my attention was the huge crowd of women present. In all there were about 1,000 workers present.

A Contrast.

The chairman introduced me amidst great enthusiasm. In a very short speech of greetings I showed the contrast between the development of Socialist Construction in the Soviet Unioon—in industry as well as agriculture and the improvement of the conditions of the workers daily—with the situation in capitalist America—crisis, unemployment, rationalization, terror of the bourgeoisie against revolutionary workers and the growth and development of our Party and its influence upon the American masses. The greetings concluded. Great spirit. Then questions began to come in.

"How does the crisis affect employed workers? What position will American workers take in case of imperialist war against the Soviet Union? Has the Communist Party cleaned its ranks of the rights?" etc. Dozens of questions, which show alertness of Soviet workers and give a clear picture of the real internationalization of the Soviet masses—such enthusiasm, such fighters cannot be crushed by anyone, irrespective of opponents' strength, for here is the new, powerful world, which strongly and proudly is daily helping to destroy the old decaying system of capitalism.

Courage and Enthusiasm.

When I finished answering questions and one of the other comrades began to speak I noticed a woman of about 40 years—a fighting type—the new Soviet woman came on the stage. She sat down near me, told me she was sorry she could not hear me, because she just came back from a meeting of a co-operative where the re-election of a store committee took place. This woman, who only a few years ago wore a veil, feared to show herself in the street, so that strange men may look upon her, today is an active participant in the building up of socialism.

When one comes face to face with these Arzebaighan and Turkish women who were kept in ignorance and illiteracy during czarist times, then, only, it becomes clear that the freedom of the working-class woman cannot be accomplished without the freedom of the working class as a whole. The meeting finished, I mixed with the crowd, dozens of questions, suggestions, etc. Such meetings just fill one with courage and enthusiasm, and I have a feeling that I want to shout from the housetops to the American workers about what's going on here.

The problem confronting the Baku workers in the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan in two and a half years will be solved by them as undertaken. The enthusiasm of the masses can be raised to such level only by the leadership of a real Bolshevik Party like B. K. P. (b) is. For us Communists from capitalist countries such evenings help to fight more energetically for winning over of the majority of the masses for the Proletarian Revolution.

"The American Observer"

By VERN SMITH.

WELL, Bernadsky, the gambling joint owner who enjoys protection from the New York police for his anti-Soviet activities, has launched his "American Observer." The August number of what purports to be a monthly publication has appeared.

Bernadsky is the Russian monarchist who is accused by the owner of the print shop where the Whalen documents were forged with accompanying to the shop one Yassowe, the Novoye Russkoye Slovo man who ordered the forging done. Bernadsky is also the official Russian interpreter of the Fish Committee, and was Congressman Bachman's prompter, sitting right behind him during all the sessions of the Fish Committee.

Bernadsky runs the Phillin Club, at 138 West 119th St., N. Y., which he openly advertises as a gambling house in the Russian monarchist paper, Novoye Russkoye Slovo, and which has several times been raided by the police, once with Bernadsky and others pleading guilty after the raids. No raids, of course, after Bernadsky became known as an Anti-Soviet agent.

Fish and Gambling.

Bernadsky's magazine is a well printed but otherwise cheesey publication. It has a five page fiction story about gambling, and a four page article by Congressman Hamilton Fish, head of the Fish Committee, which says: "There is no room in U. S. for any person affiliated with the Third International," and "The life of one American policeman is more important and worth more than all the Communists combined." This is in line with Fish's general "unbiased" conduct of his investigation, and indicates, as did his committee meetings, that he is going to use the committee to try and get deportation and finger printing laws passed, and that he is in favor of more murder of workers by the police.

The rest of the magazine is made up of a remarkably stupid leading article by Bernadsky, in which he lumps together Prof. John Dewey, Prof. Jerome Davis, Sherwood Eddy of the Y. M. C. A., Ben Gitlow, the renegade from the Communist Party; Floyd Dell, somebody called "Julia Stuart Poyntry, Communist director of work among women," and various American Communist Party members including the editor of the Daily Worker, all as part of the "vast army of intellectuals who are working in the interests of the Reds." These names appear in an article entitled "The G. P. U. in New York."

"Can Be Arranged."

Somebody calling himself Don Kirby has a column which threatens to work up a boycott against writers and artists who print in the New Masses, and offers the Fish Committee the services of Bessadowsky now in Paris, and some otherwise little known stool pigeon in New York, John Galin. Evidently Galin wants money, for the monarchist's columnist says: "Why not interview Mr. Galin? It can be arranged."

The rest of the magazine is mostly cuts, cartoons, etc., and jokes stolen from other papers.

The advertisers give a clue to where the money comes from. They include, as Bernadsky promised, a full page advertisement of U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation Chas. Wood and his book against "The Reds." They include a quarter page advertisement from a place that calls itself "Cuba's Only American Road House." Others are: Puebla Tramway, light and Power Co., of Puebla, Mexico; Moscow Art Inn of New York; hotels in St. Moritz, Switzerland and Baden Baden, Germany; the Munson Steamship Line; the Bank of Nova Scotia; two full pages on Best & Co., New York; one full page on a sexy story about Lucrezia Borgia, some more steamship and travel bureaus and some New York hotels. A real international collection of white guardists, whose advertisements are certainly not placed for business purposes, other than to support Bernadsky's anti-working class magazine.

The Chinese Red Army Grows

By A. IVIN.

IN the past winter the 5th corps of the Chinese Red Army, which operated under the command of Pen De Huai in West Kiangsi, conducted partisan fights in the South-East of Hupeh.

Who would have thought, after seeing the modest division of 300 men equipped with only 240 rifles making their way forward through the desolate mountains of the frontier districts of Kiangsi and Hupeh, that in about six months this little group would grow into a force sufficient to create terror in the imperialist camp and, after the capture of Yochow, would call forth the impudent intervention of the English and American fleets.

But the wonderful achievements of the 5th division represent no exception; they are characteristic of many other divisions and troops which in a few months have developed into whole corps.

If one becomes acquainted with the history of the growth, with the revolutionary fighting capacity and the every-day life of the military divisions, which grew into eight corps, then one is acquainted, so to speak, with the history of the young heroic Red Army of China. It is now possible to become acquainted with this history, as a number of extremely interesting reports regarding it have been published in the Chinese Communist Press.

We shall not burden the reader by enumerating all the difficult names of localities, villages and districts in which the 5th division had to operate when it first commenced activities in Hupeh. This division, which numbered only a few soldiers and suffered from a great shortage of arms and munitions, was able at that time to avoid encounters with more or less larger bodies of regular troops. Its fighting activity was confined to disarming military and police troops.

Lightning-like maneuvers, sudden appearances, night raids, by which the enemy was usually taken by surprise, resulted in the capture of some dozens of rifles, two or three cases of cartridges and a few dozen warm mantles.

"On that day we marched 140 Li (about 70 kilometres), reached the bank of the Yangtse, and during the night surrounded a part of the river police and the guards. Next morning, the enemy, in attempting to cross the Yangtse, lost 40 men. We captured 50 rifles, 2 Mauser pistols and took an American missionary prisoner."

Right from the beginning the division maintained close brotherly connection with the peasantry. Its popularity increased and also its strength, as it was daily reinforced by new bodies of partisans. It no longer avoided encounters with regular troops.

In the district of Yansin a frightful "purging" of the villages was undertaken. The regiment of Tan exercised bloody terror. The peasants of Yansin called on the red divisions for aid.

"After a few days preparations it came to an encounter 15 Li (7½ kilometers) from the chief town of the district. The enemy's losses were 50 killed and 20 wounded. We captured 100 rifles and a machine gun. Not a single man on our side was wounded. It was one of the most successful battles waged by our division."

This success was in no small way due to the active support of the peasants of this district who had been driven to desperation by the "purging."

"The peasants took prisoner more than 40 landowners and gentry belonging to the 'Committee for purging the villages' and killed them. All prominent persons of the district were seized with panic. The regiment of Tan cleared out as fast as it could and will never again venture to show itself in the South East of Hupeh."

There came representatives from the peasants of the neighboring districts of Unin (Kiangsi) and requested reinforcements. The division thereupon proceeded to Kiangsi.

"We came to the little locality of Lutsjao. During the night we surrounded the barracks of the guard. Not a single one escaped. The commander was shot. Some of the guard were allowed to go. 40 rifles were captured.

The rumors, which frequently greatly exaggerate the power of the red division, spread far beyond the frontiers of Hupeh. In addition to numerous requests from the peasantry for aid, the red division is beginning to receive all kinds of offers and counsel, sometimes from very unexpected quarters. For example, a letter came from General Li, an old politician and militarist, who was twice military governor of the province of Kiangsi, and was commander of the Hunan troops. Later he was adviser to Feng Yu Hsiang. For a long time he intrigued in Nanking, was offended because somebody was promoted over his head, and retired for a time from "affairs of state." Now he has the impudence to offer his services as "strategist" to the Red Army. This old military fox realizes that this army represents a new force.

The red division, which remained for some time in Unin, then returned to the district of Yansin and proceeded to Peischi, where two notorious militarists, Wu and Li, were conducting a fierce fight against the peasantry. Wu and Li, who had ample arms at their disposal and occupied the most important strategical points, had already repeatedly dispersed large but badly armed peasant troops. The scene changed, however, as soon as the red division arrived.

"The district of Yansin was very soon completely sovietized. The troops of the landowners of the South East of Hupeh took to their heels as soon as we arrived. It was difficult for us to capture any weapons."

It was decided to proceed to Taje.

"We approached the town during the night. The town garrison was commanded by Don In, an officer of the Sja division, famous for his military skill and prowess. More than ten times he sent all his forces to the atack, but in vain. The fierce fight lasted six hours. But finally we succeeded in entering the town. . . .

"The enemy's soldiers and officers changed their clothes and hid themselves in the town. One body of troops was driven into the lake and drowned. In the encounters the enemy lost more than 100 men. We took 80 prisoners and captured 120 rifles. More than 10,000 peasants took part with us in the fighting. They killed two commanders and many counter-revolutionaries and also captured 30 rifles."

The capture of the town of Taje, a rather important center of the iron industry, had the effect of a bombshell in Wuhan. The 15th brigade was sent into the district as a punitive expedition. The Reds withdrew from Taje in order to transfer operations to the Changsha-Hankow railway line.

"We proceeded in the direction of Hanning. On the way news reached us that the 15th brigade had mutinied. We immediately turned about in order to attack Taje. As we approached the city walls we fired signal shots. In reply we heard three shots. The mutinying soldiers rejoiced at our coming. All the soldiers who had not joined in the mutiny were taken prisoners. We captured 300 rifles, the peasants about 100. The district commander was shot. Soon afterwards we were joined by two other companies."

At the beginning of the present year the red troops operated in the territory in the neighborhood of the Yochow-Wuhan railway line, and then in the Yetchen district. In South East Hupeh the Reds succeeded in closely connecting the political and military work in the districts of Tunchan, Shunjan and Yetchen and other places. On the 26th of March the Reds unexpectedly attacked the Hunan-Fu Kiao railway station (between Sjanin and Wuhan).

"The enemy believed that we would not decide to attack the town, i. e., that we possessed insignificant forces, and sent a battalion and a machine gun squad against us. We dispersed them in four hours. We also dispersed the second battalion and pursued it to Sjanin. The enemy, who was equipped with 8 machine guns and 8 bomb throwers opened a fierce fire against us. We had many untrained soldiers who were not skilled in night operations, and therefore had to retreat. The enemy greatly outnumbered us, nevertheless we captured more than 100 rifles and took five company commanders and more than 200 soldiers prisoners. Whilst the losses of the enemy were 100 killed, our losses were only 8 killed and 14 wounded."

In the course of six months the red troops fought more than 50 larger or smaller engagements. They have lost over 50 killed and 100 wounded. Of these 100 wounded the half recovered, the other half died in hospital.

At the end of March this year the 5th division was converted into the 8th corps numbering 2200 men. Everyone of these soldiers is equipped with a rifle. This number does not include the young recruits, who for the time being form the rear guard.

Some Lessons from Factory Work

By AL STONE.

EVEN though the Party and the League has improved its factory work considerably we must still recognize the fact that we must correct our factory work or lag behind the mood of struggle of the masses. We have many examples of how the workers are becoming more and more militant, but are even asking the Party to step in and help them organize in their particular factory.

First of all, we must learn that when we send a committee down to the factory to hold a gate meeting this committee must mingle with the crowd of workers. A good example is the Kayser factory in Brooklyn, where the comrades would come to the factory and group themselves around the box and the speaker. For weeks, this continued, and, of course, we never got considerable contacts, information, etc. At the first meeting that this occurred the comrades were spoken to by the workers and told them what they thought about organization. We got information about their conditions and at the same time found a strong sentiment for organization (this in spite of the great persecution and "rat" system that they have there).

Workers Willing to Fight.

Secondly, the comrades must learn that in spite of attacks, "cat-calling," the throwing of rotten tomatoes, water, etc., by the bosses' stool-pigeons, the workers are willing to fight for their conditions, are in sympathy with us and will organize into the revolutionary trade unions and the Communist Party. We must the significance of these attacks. The Westinghouse, the Kayser, the Jacobs, etc. These three furnish good examples.

At the Kayser, we found that for a couple of meetings bags of water were thrown from the windows upon the speakers. At one time the stool-pigeon got it in the neck, causing a great deal of laughter among the workers.) Our comrades felt very discouraged after the first few times, but, today, because of our consistent work and regular appearance at the factory gate meetings, the workers are entirely in sympathy with the speakers and have told our comrades that the water was thrown by the stool-pigeon on the third floor. Likewise in the Jacobs, the bosses mobilized the police force last week and broke up the meeting. This time the comrades came again, and the bosses realized that the workers were listening to the speakers and were learning how to fight the persecution within the factory. He tried to terrorize the committee at first, but the comrades refused to move. Then he got a couple of gangsters, who hissed the speakers at first. But, seeing that the workers did not join them, they began throwing tomatoes. A couple of other "rats" joined them and the tomatoes flew fast. Our comrade continued speaking and did not get off the box until he was through. The gangsters tried to instigate a fight and rush the speakers, but the workers refused to join. The committee left in good order, walking slowly, and the workers were quietly talking with each other and watching the committee walk away.

Factory Work Not Easy.

What does this show? Our factory work is not easy. Nor will they be always "quiet" meetings. The bosses know very well what such meetings mean to the workers. Yet, in spite of the arrests and attacks upon the committees, when we return again the workers not only admire our courage, but realize that we must mean every word that we say, when we call upon the workers to follow the leadership of the Communist Party. They see very clearly the militancy of our Party and the sincerity of Communist leadership. We must learn that it is not the workers that attack us, and that, in turn, when the rats try to provoke trouble, we certainly must not antagonize the workers. Our fight is not against them, but with the workers against the bosses. Our big job today is not to permit the provocateurs to start any fights or trouble, but we must consistently come again and again to the factory, get information, issue shop papers, get contracts, organize shop committees, and this will be our only way of answering the attacks of the bosses.